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THE  
VIRGINIA MAGAZINE  
OF  
HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

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VOL. V.

JULY, 1897.

No. 1

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BOUNDARY LINE PROCEEDINGS, 1710.

(Continued from page 42, Vol. IV.)

Having Informed the Govern<sup>r</sup> that Mr. Mosely desired wee would meet them [Carolina Commissioners] again to try the Latitude by theyr Instruments when they should get it in place the Govern<sup>r</sup> was pleased to command us to attend them for that purpose & also for taking any farther Depositions when they shall be ready for us whereupon we writt the following letter to the Comis<sup>rs</sup>:

VIRGINIA, 9<sup>th</sup> 9th, 1710.

Gent:

This comes to inform that according to our promise we Communicated to the Govern<sup>r</sup> y<sup>r</sup> desire of our meeting to try the Latitude by your Instruments and for y<sup>r</sup> taking some affidavits —try and that he has been pleased to comand us to attend you when you shall be ready for us which comand we shall be always ready to obey, but we hope that when you desire we should meet you for taking the Latitude you will give us at Least 3 weeks notice because Mr. Beverley lives at a great Distance from us, and his employments will not permit him to come at all times upon a shorter warning, we also desire you to give us timely notice when you desire to take any affidavits in this country to the end we may have time to gett the persons ready

at convenient places for you, if you think it proper we would propose the trying the Latitude at Corotuck and if our Instruments should differ so much that we cannot agree we may afterwards try your Instruments at Wyanoke or Wicocons creek.

We do not perfectly remember what copys of Depositions you want, we heer send you that of Henry Briggs which we think is all, but if you will let us know what copys you have we will send you the rest if there be any more.

We remain Gent. your Humb: servts.,

P. L.

N. H.

Poscript.

Our Govern<sup>r</sup> thinks it necessary that we should Draw up a State of the Case to be countersigned by the Com<sup>rs</sup> on both sides, in order to be transmitted to her Majesty in case of Disagreement and as we remember Mr. Moseley proposed some such thing when we were at his house, wherefore we hope you will be ready to Join with us at the next meeting if we cannot agree upon the place to begin at, that there may be noe further Delay.

This letter was sent by a person going directly to Mr. Moseley<sup>a</sup> in his way to Pamlico.

About the middle of December Mr. Clayton coming from Mr. Hide to our Gov<sup>r</sup> and bringing no answer from the Com<sup>rs</sup> of Carolina to the above letter our Govern<sup>r</sup> commanded me P. L. to write to them again by Mr. Clayton wherefore I sent a copy of the above inclosed in the following letter to Mr. Moseley.

VIRG: GREENSPRING, X<sup>br</sup> ye 15th, 1710.

Mr. Clayton comeing from Coll<sup>o</sup> Hide to Will<sup>m</sup>burg and bringing noething from you, our Govern<sup>r</sup> comands me to send by him the Enclosed Copy Directed to y<sup>r</sup> Self and Mr. Lawson the original was sent in the beginning of 9<sup>ber</sup> by a man that was goeing to your house, but I have forgott his name, at present our Govern<sup>r</sup> is Desirous to know as soon as may be your Resolutions touching the farther proceedings in this affair and I hope you will at the same time answer Mr. Robertson<sup>s</sup> request — ning the copy of our proceedings and myne including the affidavit of

Lewis Williams. I have but this minute notice of writing therefore hope you will Excuse any Omission in this Hasty Epistle.

I am S<sup>r</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Humb. serv<sup>t</sup>

P. L.

To Edward Moseley Esq. one of the Commiss<sup>rs</sup> appointed for settling the bounds of Virginia & Carolina at his house.

March 27th Received the following letter from Mr. Moseley:

ALBERMARLE COUNTY, March 19th, 1710.

After the Rec<sup>d</sup> of yours of 9<sup>ber</sup> last I sent to Pamlicough and wrote to Mr. Lawson from thence the 11th g<sup>r</sup> X<sup>br</sup> giving him an account of yours and pressing his coming in. Since which I wrote to him again upon the Rec<sup>d</sup> of your Duplicate which I should long before this have answered had I not been Informed President Hide did send to Virginia touching this affair. Mr. Lawson is now come to this county after a months passage and has brought the Instrument with him and has promised not to return till this affair is brought to the last Issue: we leave it to you to appoint a time when we shall meet you at Wicocons, where we hope to get our evidence Examined and should think it a favor could you procure the Virginia Evidence to be at Nottoway against the time you think we may be there to observe. With your Evidence we should be desirous of Examining one Johnson that lives at Nottoway and Lawrence & aged man in Somerton.

Gent: Y<sup>r</sup> most Humb. Serv<sup>t</sup>

EDWARD MOSELEY.

March 28th.

Mr. Nathaniel Harrison returned the following answer:

VIRGINIA, March the 28th, 1711.

Srs.

Yours of the 19th instant received p. Mr. Fendall wherein you acquaint us of Mr. Lawson<sup>r</sup> being now in your parts with his Instrument, and that he intends to continue there till he has mett us to take the Latitude at Wicocauns in order to bring that matter to a finall conclusion, we are very sorry that we cannot by any means meet you till after our Gen<sup>l</sup> Court which begins the 15th of the next month and it is probable it will continue till some time of the first week of May, so that we cannot meet you

till about the 15th or 18th of that month, because Coll<sup>o</sup> Ludwell being appointed Auditor of her Majesty<sup>s</sup> revenue in this Colony in the room of Coll<sup>o</sup> Diggs who is lately dead he is obliged to attend at that time on that Business, and we are in great hopes Mr. Lawson<sup>s</sup> affairs will not suffer if he stay till then, the reason it was pressed with so much Earnestness in our former, was we Expected to have been on this affair — Early in this month that it might not interfere with the time of our Gen<sup>l</sup> Court but since it did not suit your Conveniency sooner, we presume that you will Excuse us at this time for the reason already given we have hopes that at our next meeting we may take the Latitude at Waynock Creek and Curratuck both, which we think to Endeavour with God<sup>s</sup> leave to doe, and therefore we thought it not amiss to apprise you thereof, least you might not Expect it, & soe be unprovided, but of our farther Resolutions concerning this whole matter you may Expect to hear from us both that you nor ourselves need suffer under any Inconveniency, As to the Evidence you mention, Johnson is a name soe common about Nottoway that I should have been glad you had been a little more particular, for I dont know any one of that name thereabouts that is a man of any great age, and for Lawrance I believe we must be forced to goe to him because I believe soe very                    that he cannot be removed, but of that you shall alsoe have a further acc<sup>t</sup>, we are very sorry that we are under this necessity to Delay our meeting altho but soe short a time, for there is nothing we Desire more than the Compleatly settling this troublesome piece of work, and therefore you may Depend that noething shall be wanting on our part for the Expediting of it with all convenient speed.

I suppose Coll<sup>o</sup> Ludwell has acquainted you the reason that he does not joyn with me in this letter and therefore shant trouble you farther onely that I am

Gent. y<sup>r</sup> very Humb. Servt.,

N. H.

To Edward Moseley & John Lawson Esq<sup>s</sup> &c.

April ye 28th we writt to the Carolina Comiss<sup>rs</sup> appointing Friday the 18th of May for our meeting them at Wyanoke Creek but Mr. Harrison Informing that he was Disappointed of the Mes-

senger by whome he Designed to send the letter, and knew not where to gett another readily, on May the first, I, P. L. writt again, and sent away an Express with it who set out the next day, and about the same time Mr. Harrison gott another messenger and sent away the first Letter alsoe.

May ye 10th we recieved the following Letter from Mr. Moseley:

CHOWAN May ye 6, 1711.

Gent.

This day I received your letter of the 28th April & the first Instant and before my writing of this I communicated the contents of yours in a letter to Mr. Lawson soe that I have a great deal of reason to expect we shall have a meeting according to your Desire unless some unforeseen or unavoidable accident should happen: I Desire to bring to the Cause such Evidence as can conveniently come, as I desier you will favour us with the like civility in reference to those Depositions taken on your part and which have not bene Cross Examined by us and that you would favour me with an answer to my last request concerning those copys, papers &c. from Mr. Robertson or the lower house Journall. In the mean time while, I am

Gent: y<sup>r</sup> Most Humb: Serv<sup>t</sup>

EDW'D MOSELEY.

May ye 15th. In order to this meeting I, P. L. sett out from Green Spring with Mr. Harry Beverley on Tuesday morning the 15th and Crosst Chicahominy River and James River to Maj. Harrison on our way to the Nottoway Indian Town.

16th. We sett out from Coll<sup>o</sup> Harrisons and went to the Nottoway toun about 30 mile. the rest of the day we spent in Discoursing the Indians concerning Wyanoke Creek and the Perigrination of the Wyanoke Indians and lay this night in an Indian Cabin.

17th. After having ordered 3 old men of the Nottaway Indians to meet us at the Nansimund Toun on the 20th in order to be Examined before the Carolina Commiss<sup>n</sup> we sett out from the Nottoway and tho it was a very rainy day we were obliged to keep on our way that we might not Disappoint the Commiss<sup>n</sup> of

Carolina. Soe we rid on to Rich<sup>d</sup> Brassoells about 20 mile where we stayed to dry and refresh ourselves and then we Crosst Notoway River with some difficulty in a canoe. One Horse of the Company tumbled out into the river and another was forced to be swam. being gott all over we travelled on 10 mile to John Dews on the North side of Meheirink river where we dyled ourselves and Lodged all night. this wett days Journey galled our Horses soe that we were forced to leave one behind.

18th. We sett out from John Dews and rid about 6 mile doun the river when we Crosst it at William Gamy's about 120 y<sup>ds</sup> broad in a canoe and swam all our Horses, in this 6 mile we Crosst several myring branches in which we were all terribly be-daubed. from Gamy's we rid on to Meeherink Creek about 6 mile and forded over. the ford was pretty Deep and somewhat myery by the side and here we mett an Indian who pilotted us through the woods to William Williams' his house on Chawan River side about 14 mile over many branches one of them Ex-tream myery.

Having almost spent the day in this toylsome tho short Journey we sent to the widow Early<sup>n</sup> at the mouth of Wicocons Creek to enquire whether the Carolina Comiss<sup>rs</sup> were come. our messenger brought us word that Mr. Moseley had been there but Mr. Lawson was not come. We sent to Mr. Moseley to acquaint him that we would meet him next day at the wido. Earlys.

19th. We went 4 mile doun Chawan to the wido. Earlys where we met Mr. Moseley. here Mr. Moseley took the Depositions of Mr. James Farlow and Laurence Mague. at noon we Endeavoured to take the Lattitude with Mr. Beverleys Davis' Instrument. Mr. Lawson being by water was not yet arrived with his Instrument but the sky being cloudy the sun cast soe faint a shade that we could not be Exact. About 2 of the clock in the afternoon Mr. Lawson arrived with his Instrument. This Instrument is an astralabe or ring of 11 inches Diameter so that the least graduation it is capable of is half a Degree, then on the lower side of this ring is an Index which is to divide each half Degree into 6 parts which is 5 minutes but this is soe nice that we were at a loss what to make of it tho Mr. Lawson would pretend to tell to 1 minute, at most whether the Graduation of it is

true or the sights truly placed or what other faulte it may have we know not, having yet noe opportunity of trying it, which we hope to doe at Curratuck where we shall have more leisure.

We lodged this night at Will<sup>m</sup> Haskers 6 mile up Wicocock Creek.

ye 26. We went again to the wido. Early<sup>a</sup> where we had a very clear observation at noon and by Mr. Beverley<sup>a</sup> Quadrant the zenith Distance of the sun was  $14^{\text{d}} 44^{\circ}$  the Declination for this meridian we allowed to be  $21^{\text{d}} 55^{\circ}$ : so that the Lattitude appeared to be  $36^{\text{d}} 39^{\circ}$ : which is within one minute of what we made it last Sep<sup>r</sup> and even that minute we yielded to Mr. Moseley who managed Mr. Beverley<sup>a</sup> Quadrant himself, we being resolved to allow the utmost of his pretensions to avoid any cavil. By Mr. Lawson<sup>a</sup> Instrument the zenith Distance was  $14^{\text{d}} 25^{\circ}$ , Declination  $21^{\text{d}} 55^{\circ}$ : Lattitude  $36^{\text{d}} 20^{\circ}$ : as he told us and I believe it was soe tho I did not understand the Instrument perfectly well. after observation we went to W<sup>m</sup> to Lodge and the other Gentlemen went to Old Hooockers again.

ye 21st. We went again to the wido. Earlys and the sky being very clear at noon we had a verry good observation it being very calm, by Mr. Beverleys Instrument we found the zenith distance to be  $14^{\text{d}} 36^{\circ}$ : the Declination allowed to be  $22^{\text{d}} 3^{\circ}$ : Soe that the Lattitude appeared to be  $36^{\text{d}} 39^{\circ}$ : again and by Mr. Lawson<sup>a</sup> Instrument the zenith distance  $14^{\text{d}} 15^{\circ}$ : Declination  $22^{\text{d}} 3^{\circ}$ : Lattitude  $36^{\text{d}} 18^{\circ}$ : this day we found that one of the sights of Mr. Lawsons Instrument was not fast in the ring and by removing it one way or another it made alteration of about 5 minutes which I suppose was the reason it Differed from our Quadrant every day soe variously. After the observation we travelled 15 mile to John Beverleys at the mouth of Merheirink river in order to get to the mouth of Nottoway river the next day before noon if possible and were well soused in a myery meadow by the way of which we crossed severall, here we lodged in a wretched Kennell of a Loghouse where we could hardly have our length and breadth Mr. Moseley and Mr. Lawson came up Chawan by water and lodged with us.

We Crosst Chawan in a wretched Canoe to Maherink Landing which is on the North-East side of Chawan and is about 2 mile up the river from Beverleys, there being no firm Land nearer



Mr. Harry Beverley went up by water with Mr. Moseley & Mr. Lawson and they were to take us in at Edward Barnes's to carry us up to the mouth of Nottoway, Somerton Creek preventing our riding thither but when they came to Barnes's it was soe late we had noe hopes of reaching Nottoway in time wherefore we resolved to take an observation there, the day being very clear and calm we had a very good observation and by Mr. Beverleys Quadrant the zenith Distance was  $14^{\circ} 42'$ : the Declination allowed for this day  $22^{\circ} 11'$ : soe that the Lattitude appeared to be  $36^{\circ} 53'$ : but here we were all at difference what Mr. Lawsons Instrument made it, Mr. Lawson Insisted that the zenith Distance was  $14^{\circ} 40'$ : Mr. Mosely thought it  $39^{\circ}$ : according to Mr. Lawsons way of reconing Mr. Beverley would not allow to be more than  $34^{\circ}$ : and I, P. L. guessd it about 35 minutes soe that there was no less than 6 minutes Difference in our judgements from whence we doe conclude that either we doe not understand the Mistery that is in the little Index of the Instruments that divides it into minutes, or the Instrument is very much too small and uncertain for taking the Lattitude of any place, this place is about 2 or 3 mile below Nottoway rivers mouth. after observation we went up Chawan by water  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile to Nansemund Indian Towne where we took the Examination of Nich. Maj' and others Maherrink Indians. this night welodged in an Indian Cabin.

23d. We tooke the Examination of the Nottaway old man and at noone we went a mile &  $\frac{1}{2}$  up Chawan by water to the field where we observed last Sep<sup>r</sup> on the North side of Chawan right opposite to Nottaway Rivers mouth the sky was a little clouded, however we had an Indifferent observation and by Mr. Beverleys Quadrant the zenith Distance was  $14^{\circ} 37'$ : the Declination allowed for this day  $22^{\circ} 19'$ : soe that the Lattitude appeared to be  $36^{\circ} 56'$ : and by Mr. Lawsons account by his Instrument the zenith Distance is  $14^{\circ} 15'$ : Lattitude  $36^{\circ} 34'$ : after the observation we returned to the Indian Towne and took the Examination of great Peter the great man of the Nansimund Indians and here I must remark that it was Mr. Arden and Mr. Glover that was at Coll<sup>o</sup> Pollacks with Mr. Hyde when great Peter was Examined and not Mr. Lawson. from here we went doun by water again to Edward Barness where we parted in

order to meet again at Currituck Inlett. the Carolina Com<sup>rs</sup> going by water and wee by land to try the Lattitude there from whence we agreed to goe to Cape Henry to try at that place where the Lattitude was soe well known to try whose Instrument was in fault. from hence we rid 6 mile to old frances Spikes', most part of the way in a heavy rain which made us very wett. where we lodged this night, here P. L. had a fitt of a feavour.

24th. We sett out from Spikes' and travelled 20 mile to bakers mill, soon after we mist our way being wrong directed, and rid 11 mile almost to a myery swamp, almost impassible, called Curripeak where we mett a man that Directed us soe we came strait back the same road (there being no passage through the Dismall) 5 mile in very heavy rain to the wido. Lascitters where we stayed all night, being very wett this dayes riding in the rain and being very hott we hurt most of our horses backs, this old woman is above 80 yeares old and verry nimble and hearty.

25th. Being all dryed again we parted from the wido<sup>a</sup> and travell<sup>d</sup> 6 mile to peros mill at the head of Nansimond river and from thence to Coll<sup>o</sup> James Wilson<sup>a</sup> at the head of the Southern Branch of Elizabeth river 40 mile, where we lodged all night and recruited with 3 quarts of rum and 2 of sugar for which the Coll<sup>o</sup> would take noe money. here P. L. had another feavour.

26th. We parted from Coll<sup>o</sup> Wilson and rid 13 mile, most of it bad way, to Locaty Swamp bridge which is 550 y<sup>ds</sup> long and Insted of planks is covered only with Cypress Slaps which are malled out for that purpose 5 or 6 foot long and laid on loose (as most of theyr bridges are) soe that every step a man is in danger of spoiling his horse and being over head and ears in the mud and water we rid on 9 mile further to Mr. Francis Jones on the West side of North river where we were directed to goe for the best passage over North river, when we came here the man was from home but Mrs. Jones was very kind to us, she sent her negroe to some of the neighbours to gett help to sett us over the river but they were all gone abroad; at last the sun drawing very low we found ourselves under a necessity (if we would proceed) to goe to work, some of us carried down 2 old leaky canoes above 3 mile down a creek to the river while the rest carried the horses 3 mile through a terrible myery Pocoson to a

very great marsh to the River side where we were forced to plunge them over head and ears at once into the water from the Marsh, and swim them over the River about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile broad to Stephen Burgesses, to whose house we gott just after it was dark very wett, dirty and tyred with the fatigue of the day, but to comfort us we soon found that this little house which was well filled was full of the Itch, the whole family had it, but the children had it to a great Excess and they tole us that all the neighborhood had it so we made a virtue of necessity and lodged here all night.

It is said of this Mrs. Jones from whose house we came that she is a very civil woman and shews nothing of ruggedness or Immodesty in her carriage, yett she will carry a gunn in the woods and kill deer, turkeys, &c., shoot doun wild cattle, catch and tye hoggs, knock down beeves with an ax and perform the most manfull Exercises as well as most men in those parts.

27th. Early in the morning we left our Quarters and rid six mile to the Chappell which was a very wretched one, soe we passed by and went to Cap' Francis Moss about 5 mile and from hence we rid 6 mile over a Marsh which was myery in some places, tho we Gott a verry good Guide at Cap' Moss\* to Mr. Solomon Whites where the Carolina Com<sup>rs</sup>. appointed us to meet them and where we were told we might easily swim our horses over Curratuck to the sea side, when we came to the House we were surprized to find that the Carolina Commissioners were not come, and that we were to ride 5 mile down Knots Island to the place where we must take water, and when we came there we found the waters we were to pass was at least 3 mile, of which the Horses swam about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile over 3 channels, and all this to gitt to the South side of the Inlett to the House of Thomas Williamson who lives at the Sand Banks just by the sea side, here we lodged in a little wretched open old house where we had much addoe to turn ourselves, it kept the Dew from us but had it rained we should have been well souzed. Here P. L. had a violent feavour.

28th. We swam our horses over Curratuck at the inlett which is about a mile broad (hardly soe much at the mouth) and fixed Mr. Beverley\* Quadrant, and another P. L. carryed there to the stump of a bay tree which we cut down for that purpose on the

sand just by the north side of the Inlett. Expecting the Carolina Commissioners would arrive by the time of observation but they did not, and the sun being clouded we could have no observation to be depended upon, in the afternoon we went along the sea sand 6 mile to Henry Walftoms where we lodged, having left word with Thomas Williamson where we were gone and that we would return next day. The Land behind the sand bank is generally very low and the trees that grow there are Generally Cedars, Bays, Myrtles, Live Oak and sometimes Pine but rarely Oak, here grows alsoe some Palmeto\* & Yoppon or Cassena which by the Indians and the inhabitants there is esteemed very good phisick for feavour, cold and severall other Distempers. In England they make Tea of it and it is in much esteem.

29th. We went again to the Inlett but we had no news of the Commissioners and the sun did not shine clear enough for an observation being a great mist so P. L. got Mr. Beverley to goe along the water side about  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile (which was as far as the marsh and water would permit) up the Inlett where we could see the mouth of the Inlett and something of the course of Curratuck river and the back bay, and make a rough skatch of them. Here I must remark that I am informed by one old Cullork and Walfteins wife (and they say there are severall others now alive in those Parts that know it) that within this forty years there was an Inlett about 6 or 7 mile to the Southward of this Inlett which was the main Inlett of Curratuck being considerably deeper than this, and was distinguished from this by the name of Miesque-taugh Inlett the both were called Currotuck Inlett which Inlett is within 30 years quite stopped up with dry sand and people ride over it. in the evening we returned to our lodging again, here they have in this back bay very large good fatt oysters and much fish.

Thursday 31. We went again to the Inlett this morning it was very foggy but at noon it cleared up pretty well and we had a good observation. Mr. Beverley made the zenith Distance to be  $13^{\circ} 35'$ : the Declination allowed for this day  $23^{\circ} 6'$ : soe that the Lattitude appeared to be  $36^{\circ} 41'$ : there being yet noe news of the Carolina Commissioners in 8 days from our parting we dispaired of theyr comeing at all, so we returned to our quarters and from thence traveled 20 mile along the sea shore towards

Cape Henry to the wido Clousse's who lives about 2 mile from the sea on a branch of Lynhaven river called horse bay where we were verry Civilly Entertained.

The back bay (which is fed) by a small mouth from Currotuck river is about 5 or 6 mile broad, and runs about 15 mile northward for the most part  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile from the sea and in some places not a quarter of a mile. the Table of pines is accounted 10 mile from Currotuck Inlett and 20 from Cape Henry, Roodie is accounted 10 mile northward of the Table of Pines.

Friday June 1st. We left the wido Clousse's and rid 10 miles to Cape Henry along the sea sand and upon the top of a sand hill at the pitch of the point toward the bay side we cutt down 2 small pines and fixed the 2 Quadrants to the stumps and at noone the sun shining pretty clear we had a good observation. Mr. Beverley with his Quadrant made the zenith Distance to be  $14^{\circ}$ : the Declination allowed for this day  $23^{\circ}$ :  $10^{\circ}$ : so the Lattitude appeared to be  $37^{\circ}$ :  $10^{\circ}$ : I, P. L., with my Davis Quadrant made the zenith Distance to be  $13^{\circ}$ :  $57^{\circ}$ : so that the Lattitude appeared to be  $37^{\circ}$ :  $7^{\circ}$ : which I believe is nearer the truth than Mr. Beverleys, for the Quadrants had been tryed before and agreed very well, but Mr. Beverley was surprissed a little by altering his Quadrant some way in the crittically time and his Quadrant was not selled till I believe the sun was fallen, whereas mine was very steady and I had the utmost of the suns height. Mr. Beverley being dissatisfied with this observation we resolved to have another, and in order to it we set a West course with the compass, and observed what part of Lynhaven bay it struck the land in, and that we designed to take in our way next day, soe we rid along the bay side on the sands 10 mile to Lynhaven river and swam our horses over  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile wide, a little within the mouth of it. from hence we went 8 mile to Coll° \* \* where we lodged. Here young Mr. Walk told us that he was at Cape Henry in company with about 6 masters of vessells and Marriners (when he went to the West Indies) trying the Lattitude of the Cape with their Quadrants, and they all found it between the Lattitude of  $37^{\circ}$ :  $6^{\circ}$ : &  $37^{\circ}$ :  $12^{\circ}$ :

June 2. We went from Coll° Moseleys to the mouth of Little Creek, in Lynhaven bay about 5 or 6 mile above Lynhaven River (the place we set yesterday happening to be much out of

our way by means of Creeks running out of the bay) from hence we set Cape Henry with the Compass and found we were about  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile to the northward of it, here we fixed our Quadrant to the stump of a dead tree called Live Oak on the sands. at noon we had both a verry good observation to both our satisfaction and we both found the zenith Distance to be exactly  $13^{\text{d}}: 53^{\circ}$ : the Declination allowed  $23^{\text{d}}: 14^{\circ}$ : soe that the Lattitude appeared to be  $37^{\text{d}}: 7^{\circ}$ : as I made the Cape yesterday. from hence we went about 10 mile to the ferry at Sowell's Point at the mouth of Elizabeth River to get over James River to Kignotan, but the ferry being gone over before we arrived we could not pass, this day therefore we went a mile to Mr. Hatthers to lodge. We parted with Maj<sup>r</sup> Harrison this morning, who went to Norfolk on his way home.

Sunday 3. We went to the ferry early in the morning and crosst over to Hampton 6 mile at least, and went to church in the evening, we went up as far as Water<sup>m</sup> creek mill, 11 mile in our way homeward.

4. We rid to Williamsburg, and waited on the Governor before eleven of the clock. he was pleased to send for Mr. La Feavour, to see the manner of our takeing an observation which was performed at noon by Mr. Beverley at the Governors House very much to the satisfaction of Mr. La Feavour, who seemed to be of the opinion that our way is more exact than is taken at sea. Mr. La Feavour made the Lattitude to be  $37^{\text{d}}: 30^{\circ}$ : In the evening, I, P. L., went home to Greenspring and soe ended this tiresome Journey.

After we came home we were Informed that whilst we were waiting for the Commissioners at Curratuck they were all up in arms in Carolina, which we suppose was the true cause of our disappointment, for the winds for the most part were Eastwardly yet they were generally so Gentle as not to hinder their rowing down the Sound even with 2 oars. Being now quite without hope of meeting them or doeing anything farther without another appointment and considering that this affair hath been already soe much delayed that everybody in Virginia (and we believe in Carolina too Except the Comiss<sup>r</sup>) thought it high time to bring it to a conclusion and more Especially that it is verry \* \* \* the Court of England Expect some account of it we thought most

Expedient to desire another meeting which we did by the following letter sent Express to Mr. Moseley:

VIRGINIA, June the 7th, 1711.

Gent:

We were much surprised when we arrived at Mr. Soloman Whites (where you appointed us to meet you) on Sunday the 27th of May in the evening and found you were not arrived, however we proceeded to the mouth of Curratuck Inlett in hopes you would be there on Monday, but when we had waited till Thursday, one of the clock, and could hear nothing at all of you we supposed something extraordinary had happened that had altered your resolution of coming to Currotuck, and therefore we thought fitt to proceed to Cape Henry to try the truth of our Instrument and soe return home since by this disappointment our conferences for settling the method of our farther proceeding are disappointed alsoe, we send this Express to desire that you will appoint us a meeting at some convenient place as soon as possible that we may come to some resolution either of running the line betwixt the two countrys or (if we cannot agree upon that) of stating the case betwixt us for her Majesty's determination of it, for undoubtedly it is expected on all sides that some representation of this affair be sent to England by the fleet which will certainly saile from hence the Eleventh of next month. we hope as we have tryed our Instrument at Cape Henry and have alsoe had it examined by Mounsiur La: Feavour, you will alsoe satisfy your selves of yours, and we should be glad to have a sight of it. That we might prove it we send you the cotype of our affidavits and Examinations which we should have given you at Currotuck, and desire copys of those you took at our last meeting at Wicocons. We hope for a speedy answer because the time is short, we remaine

Gent. Y<sup>r</sup> Humb Serv<sup>t</sup>

P. L.

N. H.

Directed to Edward Moseley and John Lawson, Esq<sup>r</sup>, Comiss<sup>r</sup> for settling the Bounds, &c.

June 20th. We received the following letter from Mr. Moseley in answer to the former:

CHAWAN, June the 18th, 1711.

Gent:

I received yours of the 7th Yesterday, I cannot but readily agree with you that it is very necessary some representation should be made of this matter, and am very sorry that we are soe much straightened for want of time, being hindered from meeting you at Currotuck as we intended the winds being Eastwardly that it was the 6th of this month before we gott to Currotuck Inlett. I shall not detain your Messenger while I write cyps of the Depositions, &c., which you want but shall bring them to William William<sup>s</sup> plantation, blackwater, where we hope to meet on the last day of this month, wind and weather permitting. I have appointed the time soe much longer then I should have done had Mr. Lawson been returned from little river where I left him last week in our return from Currotuck.

I wish those minutes from Mr. Robertson may not be forgot.

I am, Gent y<sup>r</sup> Humb. Servt.

EDWARD MOSELEY.

Our messenger that brought this letter informed us that Coll<sup>o</sup> Cary was come on this side of the Sound with his army which was much Encreased and that Mr. Hyde was engaging some men to stand by him, and that severall persons had been killed and wounded already, it appearing by Mr. Moseley<sup>s</sup> own letter that Mr. Lawson was not privy to this appointment, together with this news made us very Doubtfull our Journey would be to noe purpose, wherefore I waited on the Governour haveing received a full account of theyr troubles from Mr. Hyde, was of opinion that it was not likely that they could meet us and order<sup>d</sup> me to write to them by Mr. Clayton (whome the Governor was just then sending to Mr. Hyde and Coll<sup>o</sup> Cary to offer his mediation for composing theyr differences) for a positive assurance from them both, that they would meet us, and to insist upon meeting in Virginia at this time, or to let us know they cannot meet, wherefore, I, J. L., writt the following letter to them, Mr. Clayton being just going.

VIRGINIA, WILLIAMSBURG, June the 21st, 1711.

Gent:

I have but just this minute to Informe you that Mr. Moseleys letter of the 18th appointing a meeting at William Williams<sup>s</sup> on



the last of this month, came to my hand last night and as soe long a Journey (should it prove fruitless) would be very Inconvenient as well as tiresome, soe near the goeing out of a fleet: I have these objections to this appointment: first from the best accounts we have of the present Commotions in your Government, it seems verry improbable that Mr. Lawson can attend this meeting, Especially since it appears to me that he is not privy to the making this appointment, neither is it verry likely if the Differences Continue, that any of us can attend it. In the next place the plan is verry Inconvenient, since both Mr. Moseley and we live on this side the Sound, and Mr. Lawson being by water, both sides must be equall to him, I cannot Imagine why we should cross it, and not rather meet at some convenient House on this side, either in Virginia or Carolina, tho as the case now stands, I should think it best for every body that it be in Virginia, that neither party may be insulted. I send this by Mr. Clayton who I hope will Effect the good work he is sent to doe by our Governor ( i. e. to procure peace or at least a Cessation of armes), which I hope will facilitate our meeting. pray let us hear from you without delay, and whatever place Mr. Lawson agrees to, that we may be certain of a meeting. we will certainly meet you on Monday, the 2nd of July without faile, if you will lett us know your resolutions by next Wensday night, but if we cannot have a meeting then, it must delayed till the fleet is gone, for I am obliged to be at Williamsburg on the 9th to audit the officers accounts of her Majesty<sup>s</sup> revenue and I suppose the business of our meeting will take up more than one day, tho have not time to get Mr. Harrisons hand to this letter I will undertake for his performance of what I have promised.

I heartily wish you peace and am,

Gent. y<sup>r</sup> Humb: Serv<sup>t</sup>.

P. L.

Edward Moseley and John Lawson Esq<sup>r</sup>, Comss<sup>rs</sup> or either of them.

July 3d, 1711, I, P. L., received the following letters from Mr. Moseley and Mr. Lawson:

FROM COLL<sup>o</sup> POLLUCKS, June 29th, 1711.

Gentlemen,

I was favored with yours by Mr. Clayton which I sent a copy

of to Mr. Moseley and told him I thought we ought to wait on you in Virginia at your own homes, which is my opinion since the Governor & Council have manifested so much concern for the peace and safety of this Distracted colony. I had noe farther answer from Mr. Moseley but that he would be with me this day, but he is not yet come. I did intend to have come with Mr. Clayton, but the disorders has prevented mee. we had not the good fortune to meet you at Currotuck, but found you had been there. Mr. Moseley put a sea Quadrant into the same position as Mr. Beverley had his. he and I never differed above two minutes, and seldom but one minute. I am very confident of the mistake by your Instruments error, which I hope by your observations at Currotuck, you are satisfied of. I have Considered our affairs, and believe it is our duty on both sides, to avoid all useless Cavills, but to come with Equity and good reason to the business in hand, as for 10 yeares I make no doubt of its not being the bound<sup>r</sup> Intended, but that Nottoway is the true Wyanoke, and I doe propose to run from Currotuck a due west line to the end of the bounds, or to run from Currotuck the same course; it will be found to be to Nottoway, and thence to the mountains &c., or if we find not practicall to run through the Dismal, either to make a circular survey, thereby to know the true course, or to run West from Currotuck to the Dismal, and from Nottoway to the Dismal East. I doubt not but Mr. Moseley will agree to this. If this meets not with your acceptance by reason of the Incertainty of our Instruments, I desire we may refer to a certain large Quadrant which may be speedily had. these with humble Respects, I am Gentlemen,

Y<sup>r</sup> most Humbr & obiged Serv<sup>t</sup>,

JOHN LAWSON.

Mr. Mosely is Just come.

CHAWAN, June 29th, 1711.

Gent:

I have just now saw Mr. Lawson's letter of this date and doe readily agree with him concerning the Line, tho I must confess another motive hinders my waiting on you in Virginia than what Mr. Lawson assigns.

I assure you I should have gladly waited on you but I have

soe much work on hand concerning this business that if I should pretend to wait on you, and we should not come to an agreement, I should be prevented in sending the Depositions, &c., relating to this matter to my masters, the Lords Proprietor, who have Employed me, which I shall readily omitt if you please to agree with Mr. Lawsons proposall.

I am Gent. y' most Humb. Servt:

EDW'D MOSELEY.

July the 9th at night. Mr. William Robertson informed me, P. L., that Mr. Hyde had sent in a messenger to the Governor and that Mr. Lawson desired me to send him an answer to his last letter by him, wherefore I went next morning to Williamsburgh and meeting the messenger I writt the following Letter:

VIRG'A, July the 10th, 1711.

Gent:

Both your Letters of June 29th, Directed to Maj: Harrison and myself, came to my hand the 3rd Instant, but Maj: Harrison having been hindered from comeing over James River, want of health & the sickness that has been at one of his plantations, I have not seen him since I received your Letters, which together with the shortness of the notice I have of this messenger makes me verry unfitt for giving a full answer to your propositions, but since you desire it I will give you the best I can at present, as to the first part, concerning the Instrument, we are soe farr from being Convinced from the Errors of our Instruments that by 2 observations at Cape Henry we think we have fully proved the truth of it, Consequently the Error must be on your side. Especially since we have taken the pains since our comeing home to prove the truth of all the parts of our Instrument. We should be verry glad of an opportunity of proving the graduations, &c., of your Ring and of proving our Quadrant to you, and if a large Quadrant can be had we should be glad to try bothe the Instruments by it for your satisfaction, tho for our parts (till we are better Informed) we are satisfied that the creek now called Wycocanns is the true Wyanoke Creek mentioned in the Carolina Charter, and we think it clearly proved to be soe, for we must tell you we do not think the Lattitude alone Decides

that Dispute since the charter is not positive, if we did we should Insist upon goeing farther Southward than Wycocanns creek.

Upon the whole matter we are willing to wave all our Pretensions farther Southward and to begin at Currotuck Inlett that now is and to run straight to Wicocanns or Wyanoke creek according to the true Intent of your Charters and from there West as farr as you please. I dare not venture to make any other proposition of myself nor to stop your messenger till I can consult Mr. Harrison, and since it is very difficult to agree upon anything at this Distance without a meeting where we might Discourse the matter more largely and much more to each others Satisfaction than can easily be done by writing, I would propose a meeting in Virginia as soon as may be before the 19th, for our fleet will certainly sail the 29th, and the Governor has appointed a council to be on the 24th, at which time we are ordered to report our proceedings, for he is resolved to transmitt. as full a representation of this affair as he can by this fleet. I had a Prospect of waiting on our Governor into Carolina who was to have set out on Monday last and I did resolve to have seen you both before my return but we haveing advice on Saturday night that Coll<sup>o</sup> Cary is returned and his crews dispersed the Governor has given over the designe. I should have been glad of your Company at Green Spring and I believe Mr. Moseley might have sent his Depositions, &c., from hence (especially with your assistance) as well as from Carolina. If you desire a meeting pray give us notice a day or two before that we may not disappoint you. The Messenger who carried this letter set out the next morning to go straight to Coll<sup>o</sup> Hyde where Mr. Lawson was, which he might verry well travel in 2 days.

I am, Gent: y<sup>r</sup> verry Humb. Servt.

PHILL. LUDWELL.

To Edw<sup>d</sup> Moseley & John Lawson, Esq<sup>r</sup>., Commissioners for settling the bounds betwixt Virginia & Carolina or to either of them.

July y<sup>r</sup> 22d. I, P. L., Received the following Letter from Mr. Lawson by one of my neighbours who met with it accidentally in the Isle of Wight County:

NORTH CAROLINA, July the 15th, 1711.

Gent:

Coll<sup>o</sup> Ludwells letter of July 10th came safe to hand the 15th Current, and according to your request doe Intend (God willing) to set out for Virginia on Tuesday next if Mr. Moseley will be prevailed to come with me to meet you at Green Spring, this is what offers at present from

Gent: y<sup>r</sup> Most Humb. & Obedient Servt.

JOHN LAWSON.

22d. The same day Mr. Moseley and Maj: Harrison came to Green Spring Expecting to meet Mr. Lawson who did not arrive at Williamsburgh till Thursday the 26th in the evening, and then he was obliged to goe back as farr as Coll<sup>o</sup> Jones that night, but promised to be at Green Spring early the next morning. Mr. Moseley stayed at Williamsburgh that night and promised to come with Mr. Lawson in the morning.

27th. I sent a horse verry early to Williamsburgh for Mr. Lawson and Maj. Harrison and I waited all day in Expectation of theyr Comeing in vain, till about sun sett Mr. Lawson Came and told us that Mr. Moseley was gone to James Towne and would be with us in the morning.

Ye 28th. We waited till about 2 of Clock for Mr. Moseley's comeing and then we were in hopes of comeing to some conclusion, but we found them as farr from comeing to any reasonable conclusion as ever as will appear by the following minutes:

At a meeting of the Commissioners for settling the bounds betwixt Virginia & Carolina, Green Spring July 28th 1711—present on the part of Virginia P. Ludwell & N. Harrison, on the part of Carolina Edw<sup>d</sup> Moseley and John Lawson Esq<sup>r</sup>.

Severall Evidences being read concerning Wyanoke Creek and some Debates had there upon and upon the observations of the Lattitude taken at Wicocanns Creek Nottoway river and Currotuck Inlett, and finding that by the observations at Currotuck both of Mr. Lawson and Mr. Beverley the Lattitude appeared to be near the same altho' they differed about twenty minutes at the other 2 places, for the further satisfaction of Mr. Lawson whether he made any mistake at Nottoway or Wico-

canns, he promises to try his Instrument again as he returns home and to let us know in 3 weeks how he agrees with his former observation and it is agreed that as soon as possible may be after such notice we have a meeting at John Cotton's house at South Key to make a finall agreement either of running the line betwixt the 2 countrys, or if wee Cannot agree upon that to make a Representation of the State of the case and at the same time to carry Instruments to the place that if need be we may make further observations of the Lattitude.

Test

P. L.

Mem. The Carolina Commissioners gave us copys of the Depositions of Will<sup>m</sup> Bonner, James Farlo, Lawrence Mague, George Bullok, Edward Southwick, and told us that they observed at Currotuck on June the 6th and the Zenith Distance by the Sea Quadrant was  $13^{\circ} : 18^{\circ}$ : and by Mr. Lawrence's Instrument  $13^{\circ} : 16^{\circ}$ .

Aug. 7th. Mr. N. Harrison received the following Letter from Mr. Lawson by a Nansimund Indian:

NANSIMUND INDIAN TOWNE, Aug<sup>t</sup> 1st, 1711.

I have this day taken the sun's Meridian altitude with all the Exactness I possibly, and found it to be  $68^{\circ} : 37^{\circ}$ , which I take to be 36. 31. allowing for the Paralax and difference of time. I am in great hast and cannot here make a very nice calculation, but I am sure to a minute or thereabouts. I desier your appointment at John Cottons and hope it will be by the last of this month at the farthest. My humble respects &c.

I am S<sup>r</sup> with all due respects y<sup>r</sup> most Humb. &c.

JOHN LAWSON.

Superscribed. For Maj. Nath<sup>n</sup> Harrison James river, Virginia.

P. S. I observed at the Indian Towne which is about a mile Distant from the place.